

WEATHER.
Partly cloudy, with probably showers
tonight and tomorrow; little tempera-
ture change; gentle east and southeast
winds.
Temperature for twenty-four hours
ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 78, at 4:30
p.m. yesterday; lowest, 58, at 6 a.m.
today.
Full report on page 20.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 20.

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**

ONE CENT.

DELEGATES ARE KEEN FOR A VOTE TO TEST STRENGTH OF RIVALS

Republicans Disposed to Proceed to a Nomination, Regardless of Bull Moose Program.

GROWING BELIEF ROOSEVELT WILL HAVE TO TAKE HUGHES

Hopes of "Favorite Sons" Stiffened as Result of "Peace" Conference—Root Supporters Cheered by Talk With George B. Cortelyou, Colonel's Representative.

By N. O. MESSENGER.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Welcoming opportunity for an actual test of strength of the favorite sons, allies and suggested candidates, the delegates to the regular republican convention assembled today eager to get the nominating speeches made and proceed to a ballot.

"Now for a showdown" was the cry, as they settled in their seats, prepared to undergo with Christian fortitude the weary routine of the perfunctory speeches of the nominators and hoping they would be brief. The delegates were at high tension, as they realized that at least they were approaching the point when claims and boasts must give way to figures that do not lie.

REAL BATTLE AFTER FIRST BALLOT.

After the first ballot, which will be more or less delusive, it will be a case of "producing the goods." The time for bluffing has passed. Compliments vanish into thin air. Friendship ceases, as the contending forces go to the mat. It is now a fight for blood.

The outcome of the night conference between the progressives and regular committees was satisfactory, as it was realized that it could hardly have resulted differently. Satisfaction was general over the spirit of good nature and friendliness which characterized the conference. It was found that the two wings of the party are practically in harmony upon principles and only a choice of personalities separates them.

DEPENDS ON ROOSEVELT'S ATTITUDE.

Whether that difference will be carried into the final reckoning, no leader on either side would predict this morning. Much will depend on the future course of Col. Roosevelt and his attitude toward the candidate named by the regulars.

The disposition of the regulars as they gathered in the hall this morning was to pay no further heed to the progressive convention, but to attend to their own knitting—to proceed with a process of trying out their candidates, in an effort to pick the best man, having in view, however, the favor or disfavor of the colonel toward them. The regular republicans differentiate sharply between the colonel himself, his supporters, such as James R. Garfield and George W. Perkins, and the gathering of zealots who make up the rank and file of the progressive convention.

Overnight there has been a marked stiffening up of the campaigns of the favorite sons. Weeks, Sherman, Fairbanks and Root managers all claimed recruits. The Root men were very much set up this morning after George B. Cortelyou, the colonel's personal envoy, had talked for half an hour with John W. Dwight, the Root manager. All these favorite sons have their lightning bolts set up to receive the colonel's favor should the lightning strike their way.

The Hughes men, as the day opens, are absolutely confident that all aspects of the situation are favorable to the nomination of the justice on an early ballot either tonight or, after a recess, tomorrow. They insist that nothing but the colonel's absolute refusal to sanction Mr. Hughes' nomination can stop it now. And they cannot for the life of them see how the colonel could justify such action. The Hughes supporters say that the failure of the conference committee to agree upon a joint candidate leaves the field open to but two men, Hughes and Roosevelt. The nomination of the colonel by regulars is admitted, even by the progressives, to be out of the question.

Willing to Risk Bolt.

They believe that a majority of the individuals of the progressive convention, omitting the radical leadership, would in the end at the polls support Mr. Hughes. They have reached the point where they are willing to face the necessity, if forced upon them, of writing off the books as a bad debt the radical element of the progressives, believing that in numbers it is negligible.

Such republican leaders as Senator Smoot and W. Murray Crane are of opinion that the party of wisdom is to proceed alone after a complimentary vote to the favorite sons, to nominate Mr. Justice Hughes. Every favorite son column of strength is permeated with delegates ready to turn to Mr. Hughes and will not wait to be released, but will swing on the second ballot. This, then, is the situation, as the convention meets this morning, subject, of course, to modification of unforeseen developments at Oyster Bay and a declaration by the colonel.

Letters Stir Indignation.

Indignation is expressed this morning by delegates who have received copies of letters sent out by German-American Alliance protesting against the nomination of Roosevelt or Root. The organization, it will be recalled, met in Chicago last week for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear on the convention. The letter sent to each delegate and alternate reads:

MOOSE RADICALS CLAMOR TO NAME COLONEL AT ONCE

Conservatives Cannot Re- strain Them Once Repub- licans Begin Balloting.

ROOSEVELT SHOUTERS GET BEYOND CONTROL

Their Propensity to Yell Is Used to Stave Off a Premature Nomination.

CONFEREES SUBMIT REPORT

Cheers Greet Statement That G. O. P. Convention Representatives Had Proposed No One as Counter Choice.

AUDITORIUM HALL, Chicago, June 9.—The leaders conferred on the course to be followed by the convention and decided to be regulated by the actions of the republicans. Frequent bulletins were telephoned to the Auditorium stage by a progressive representative at the Coliseum, so that the progressive leaders always were abreast of the action of the republicans.

It was agreed that if the republican convention gave no signs of making a nomination that the progressive convention would transact other routine business. When a nomination by the republicans appears imminent, however, it was agreed, the progressives immediately would nominate Col. Roosevelt.

AUDITORIUM HALL, Chicago, June 9.—When 10 o'clock, the hour for reconvening the progressive convention, arrived there was not a leader on the platform and there were only a few hundred people in the hall. There was little enthusiasm among the arriving delegates, although a band playing patriotic airs did its best to liven things up.

The officers of the convention, who were attempting to proceed in a deliberate manner, realized that their work was cut out for them and that Chairman Robins' task was far from easy.

Conservatives Spar for Time.

Henry Allen's description yesterday that it was a powder magazine with lots of matches around adequately described the situation today. The Auditorium was filled with powder, sure enough, and conservatives could only hope that no spark would light among the explosives.

From a parliamentary point of view the convention officers had the advantage in their contest with obstreperous delegates, who would rush madly into making a nomination of Col. Roosevelt. Before adjournment yesterday the platform report was placed before the convention by Dean William Draper Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania, chairman of the resolutions committee, and it was made the unfinished business.

Those who were seeking delay to give the peace conference committees as much time as they desired in their efforts to get together with the republicans, looked eagerly for a Roosevelt demonstration. They were prepared when it came to keep it going as long as possible.

Loeb and McGrath Active.

Col. Roosevelt's secretary, John W. McGrath, and his former secretary in the White House, William Loeb, Jr., were on the convention platform about one minute at 11:05 a.m. They whispered to a few leaders and retired. Mr. Loeb said: "We hope to keep the convention from doing anything foolish." He declined to interpret the word "foolish."

McGrath and Loeb, after retiring from the rostrum are understood to have taken positions in an anteroom, equipped with a long distance telephone, connected with Oyster Bay. Frequently they came back to the platform.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Making Customers

Advertising in The Star creates customers. This is the reason that experienced merchants use The Star to such a great extent.

When you have finished experimenting concentrate your advertising in The Star and save money.

Yesterday's Advertising

	Lines.
The Evening Star.....	23,685
2d Newspaper.....	6,254
3d Newspaper.....	5,774
4th Newspaper.....	3,744
	15,772

7,913 lines excess of The Star over other three papers combined.

(Continued on Second Page.)



AUSTRIANS DRIVEN BACK OVER 37 MILES ON 90-MILE FRONT

Russians Now Hold More Than 60,000 Prisoners—London Paper Places Teuton Casualties at 200,000.

Slavs Follow Up Recent Successes With Others —Number of Powerful Enemy Organized Positions on Lower Strips Are Seized.

LONDON, June 9, 2:32 p.m.—Information has reached the Russian embassy in Rome that the Austrian front has been completely broken along a length of ninety-four miles to a depth of thirty-seven and one-half miles, according to a Central News dispatch today from the Italian capital.

The Russian advance, according to these advices, now threatens to envelop the entire Austrian army in the region affected, the Austrians finding themselves attacked from both the east and north.

Austrian Slav regiments are declared to have been seized by panic during the first attacks by the Russians and to have surrendered without any real resistance.

Russians are following up their recent successes and scoring others against the Austrians, according to latest official advices. In addition to the capture of Lutsk, 25,000 more prisoners in Galicia, bringing the total well up to more than 65,000 in ten days' fighting. Large amounts of war material also have been taken. One London paper estimates total Austrian losses at 200,000.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd today reports the continuation of the Russian successes in Volhynia and Galicia. The capture of 185 officers and 13,714 men, in addition to the 11,000 officially announced from Petrograd, is reported.

The latest Russian communication says: "On Tuesday we developed our offensive in the direction of Rovno and Kovel, and, keeping on the heels of the overthrown enemy, and following a battle in the region of Lutsk, we occupied that town. In many places we have seized not only the lines of the rivers Ikva and Sty, but have crossed them and continued our offensive."

"In Galicia, on the lower Strips, our infantry, supported by artillery fire, captured by an energetic advance a number of powerful enemy organized positions on the front of Tsubukhovi, sky-Jalovetz, and have arrived quite near the line of the Strips river."

"In addition to the 40,000 prisoners of yesterday's fighting 58 officers and about 11,000 men, and captured a number of guns and machine guns, a quantity of other weapons, field kitchens and telephone material."

Deemed Important Victory.

"The results of the engagements from the fourth to the seventh in Volhynia and Galicia permit us to consider that we have already gained an important victory, which is crowned by a great breach in the enemy's fortified front."

"On the Dvina front and in the lake region south of Dvinsk there have been violent fusillades at many places. The Germans have been bombed by a concentrated fire of the Ikskull bridgehead. Re-

JOHN R. McLEAN DIES AT COUNTRY HOME

Publisher of Washington Post and Cincinnati Enquirer Ill Two Months.



JOHN R. McLEAN.

John R. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post and Cincinnati Enquirer, died at his home, Friendship, at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon, after an illness of two months' duration. His physicians ascribed his death as due to a complication of diseases.

His son, Edward B. McLean, and the following doctors were at his bedside: Hyatt, Haire, Da Costa, Finney, Clayton, Parker, Spencer, Owen and Hume.

Native of Cincinnati.

John Roll McLean, one of the most widely known newspaper publishers in the country, personal friend of many rulers in Europe, whose railroad, mining and real estate interests make his wealth almost incalculable, was born in Cincinnati, September 17, 1848.

Since the early 70s he has been one of the most conspicuous figures in the newspaper field in the United States. Since 1885 he has been a resident of Washington and has been identified with finance, public utilities, politics and philanthropy.

His beautiful country estate, Friendship, has been one of the suburban beauty spots of the National Capital, where every year a spectacular society fête for charity has been conducted. The city home at 1800 I street is one of the finest in Washington. It is, in fact, a shell of masonry built around a historic home, whose interior decorations are art treasures from all countries of the world. This home was, previous to the death of Mrs. McLean several years ago, a center of great social activity.

Mr. McLean was educated in the public and private schools of Cincinnati, at Harvard and in Germany, where he became a good German scholar. By later residence in France he also learned to speak French fluently.

Had Reputation as Athlete.

In his younger days he won wide reputation as an athlete, and his reputation as a hitter and his fleetness of foot were responsible for his being a

(Continued on Twentieth Page.)

HUGHES' NAME FIRST TO BE LAID BEFORE DELEGATES OF G. O. P.

Arizona Yields to New York and Gov. Whitman Places the Justice in Nomination.

FIRST BALLOT BY 4 O'CLOCK, CHAIRMAN HARDING PREDICTS

No Time Is Lost, When Convention Assembles for Its Third Session, in Getting Down to the Real Work in Hand.

"PEACE" CONFEREES AGREED ON A DESIRE FOR HARMONY

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 9.—Members of the republican "peace" committee, appointed to confer last night with a like committee from the progressives, submitted to the convention today the following report:

"Your committee, appointed pursuant to the resolution adopted at yesterday's session, met in conference with a committee representing the national progressive convention last evening. The progressive committee of conference consisted of Messrs. Perkins of New York, Johnson of California, Bonaparte of Maryland, Wilkinson of New York and Parker of Louisiana.

"The conference was frank, free and most friendly. The conferees were of one mind, believing that the good of the country, and perhaps its repute and influence for years to come, depends upon the complete defeat of the present democratic administration and the restoration of the control of the executive and legislative branches of the government to the hands of those who firmly believe in and will execute the policies that are so heartily supported by the republican and the progressive parties alike.

"The progressive conferees were unanimous in urging with temperateness and fairness the opinion that Theodore Roosevelt of New York had so large a personal following and such a close personal relation to the issues of the coming campaign as to make him the most desirable candidate upon which to unite.

"It was agreed that your conferees would report these facts to this convention.

"Respectfully submitted,
"REED SMOOT,
"W. MURRAY CRANE,
"W. E. BORAH,
"NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER,
"A. R. JOHNSON."

CONVENTION HALL, Chicago, June 9.—The third, and what may prove the decisive, day of the republican national convention, was called to order at 11:17 a.m. by Chairman Harding.

The delegates stood while Bishop William F. McDowell offered prayer.

Nominating speeches for candidates were the order of the day. Nomination of Justice Hughes by Gov. Whitman came first, Arizona having yielded to New York.

Just prior to calling the convention to order Senator Harding said the regular procedure would be followed and that balloting would be reached by at least 4 o'clock this afternoon.

"The first business of the day," said the chairman, "will be the presentation of the names of candidates, followed by seconding speeches. I think we ought to get to balloting by 4 o'clock, but I can't guarantee that."

It was announced that Col. Roosevelt would be placed in nomination in the republican convention by Senator Fall of New Mexico.

Following the prayer Senator Smoot, chairman of the republican "peace" committee, appointed to confer with a like committee from the progressives, submitted the conference report.

The conference committee's report was received with great enthusiasm. At the mention of Roosevelt's name there was moderate applause, rising in volume, but chiefly participated in by the galleries. It lasted about three minutes.

The announcement that the conference was "frank, free and friendly," was applauded. When Mr. Smoot came to the announcement that the progressives had urged that Col. Roosevelt had the at the "most desirable candidate upon which to unite" there were applause and cheers and some hisses.

Gov. Whitman of Arizona, member of the committee, declared that the conference committee would be continued and then announced the roll call of states for nominations was in order.

Call for Nominating Speeches.

The roll of states was called for nominating speeches and Alabama and Alaska passed. Arizona yielded to New York. An Arizona member challenged the yielding and the delegation was polled. All voted "Aye."

A man in the delegation who voted in the place of Delegate Wright because he said he had Wright's badge and the delegate who took Wright's place voted "No." The "ayes" were counted at 11:41, and took the platform to nominate Justice Hughes. The demonstration subsided while Gov. Whitman was introduced.

His declaration that "we are here to choose the next President" was applauded. Then the governor went on to a denunciation of President Wilson's foreign policy and a declaration that the prosperity of the country only was temporary and dependent wholly on the war. For the time to come, he declared, the nation called for "our greatest statesmen and the republican party."

No Monopoly of Patriotism.
"No man living," he shouted, "can claim a monopoly of the American spirit in his heart or in his nature. The republican party is full of them."

The convention greeted that with an outburst of hand clapping and there was another when he declared the nation should always be "prepared and proud to fight."

There was a demonstration when

Springs Name of Hughes.

Gov. Whitman concluded at 12:11 with the words "The great state of New York, through the lips of its governor, offers to the people of the party, to the voters of the party—no, not only to the voters of the party—but to the great nation—her son, her noblest and her best."

"I nominate as the republican candidate for President of the United States Charles Evans Hughes of New York." The convention broke into an uproar while the band played.

The Hughes men in the New York delegation led the cheering.

Galleries Join in Applause.

The other delegates from the "favorite son" states for the most part kept their seats. The cheers and applause, however, were general on the floor and in the galleries.

Part of New York's delegation remained seated, and only a half dozen Pennsylvanians rose. The band played patriotic airs, but could barely be heard above the din.

The Oregon delegation began a march around the room, followed by a large fraction of New York, Michigan, A. G. O. P. elephant on rollers was carried down the aisle and taken to the platform. The marchers cried, "We want Hughes!"